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SOUTH KESTEVEN
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE
YEAR 1952

SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman -

Councillor G.H. Taylor.

Vice-Chairman -

Councillor E.W. Mason.

Members -

Councillor T.W. Atkinson	Councillor A.J. Freeman
" Mrs C.A. Baker	" G.A. Griffin
" C.W. Barrand	" T. Holmes
" C.F. Bates	" F. Key
" K. Bates	" J.H. Lewis
" H.W. Bailey	" Rev. L.F. Pigott
" E.B. Binns	" C.J. Pope
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" J.H.C. Downs	" F.G. Smith
" Rev. H. Evans	" Mrs B. Spence
" Hon. Mountjoy-	" Hon. Mrs D.N.
Fane	Trollope-Bellew
" C.H. Feneley	

STAFF OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health J.A. Galletly, M.A., M.B.,
B. Chir. (Camb) D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Walter A. Chivers,
M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary
Inspector James G. Clements,
M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary
Inspector Barry F. Larkinson,
A.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Shorthand-Typist and
General Clerk Mrs. J.E. Fisher-Smith
(Resigned 30. 11. 52)

Junior Clerk Miss C. Gilbert

(Miss J. Gelsthorpe,
appointed 1.12.52)

Clerk of the Council J.J.C. Goulder M.B.E.

SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
and

Chief Sanitary Inspector for the Year, 1952.

To the Chairman and Members
of the South Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report and that
of your Chief Sanitary Inspector for 1952.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	95,061
Population (Registrar General's figures, 1952)	...	...	...	...	...	14,530
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	4,377
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£44,854
Sum represented by a 1d rate	...	...	...	...	...	£169/10/1d

VITAL STATISTICS.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Live Births	128	132	260
Still Births	4	3	7
Deaths	76	65	141
Comparability Factors: (South Kesteven R.D.)			
Births	1.11	Deaths	0.86
Total number of births in 1951:- 258.			
Males			143
Females			115

Deaths from Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	—

CAUSES OF DEATH.

							M.	F.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	22
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Accidental Death	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Immaturity	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	23

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE AREA.

The difficulty of getting the aged and infirm into the Home for Old People remains as acute as ever. The problem is acknowledged, but has not been tackled. The 1948 Act gave the care of the aged to the County Councils, and the care of the chronic aged sick to the Regional Hospital Boards. This dyarchy has not worked, it never does.

The care of both classes should be restored to a Modernised Board of Guardians, elected locally to look after its own local old folks, directly responsible to the Ministry.

As a result of action by the Ministry of Health, better co-ordination now exists as regards notification of Tubercular cases, between the Chest Hospitals and the District Medical Officer of Health.

All told the Hospital Services work well.

The Ambulance Service runs smoothly, though extra trained help is needed to supplement the physical powers of the Red Cross nurses who accompany the Ambulances and "stretcher" the cases when required.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

All the 34 villages have a piped water supply, which is examined regularly.

Electric light has reached 18 villages.

The Billingborough and Horbling Sewerage Scheme is practically complete, it would have been so by now but for a Geological fluke whereby the contractors, despite trial bore holes at regular intervals, ran

into running sand. This held them up for weeks on end and presented a formidable engineering problem.

The Corby Sewerage Scheme is under construction.

The Southern Scheme, Baston - Deeping St. James is up for consideration again.

The R.A.F. built their permanent station below and to the north of Towngate, Market Deeping where the untreated effluent from the Towngate sewer flows slowly and malodorously along.

Not once did any of the R.A.F. Building Engineers consult your Officers as to the location of this sewerage outfall, or of the possibility of building a sewage disposal works sufficient to take their sewage as well as that of the village.

The need for sewage treatment is urgent, particularly so in the Deepings.

The need has been admitted for long! In 1812 a scheme was prepared for Deeping St. James. It was to cost £6000. The population then was as it is now. To-day the estimated cost of the Deeping St. James section together with that of less populous Market Deeping is £271,000.

All the bigger villages, Morton, Thurlby, Rippingale to name a few, badly need sewerage schemes. The advent of the W.C. has magnified the need.

As always, the enemy to Sanitary Amenities, I would say Sanitary Necessities, is the product of the penny rate.

The Nightsoil Collection Scheme is a boon.

Most valuable help in selecting safe sites for its disposal resulted from the visit of the eminent Geologist Professor Edgar Morton.

Praise should be given to the men who operate this Scheme and whose work by its very nature is most unpleasant.

Unofficial refuse dumps continue. They are a blot on a lovely countryside.

Caravan sites have been under surveillance.

The Law relating to them needs restating in firm, clear, unambiguous language.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

The Folkingham Estate huts are being dismantled as the occupants are rehoused.

Only 31 of the original 97 families remain.

The better huts of the Horbling Camp house 26 families. They are not ideal but most will fulfill a useful purpose for many years and your Housing Officer is constantly seeking to maintain them in decent condition.

Your Housing Officer keeps check on the condition of your Council houses.

In 1952 10 private houses were built and 40 Council houses.

In a couple of years the most urgent needs will have been met, and the Council will be able to consider dealing with the many dozens of houses fit only for demolition, either scattered or grouped in area, such as the Stonepit row in Corby, or the Prison at Folkingham, scheduled before the war for erasure, but which the war prevented being done.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

A detailed report will be found in your Chief Sanitary Inspector's report.

Ice cream supplies and the premises where they are sold are under close supervision.

Co-operation with the various Authorities responsible for the Milk & Dairies Act has improved, but milk is food, and its ultimate control should be returned to the Local Authority.

The Government Slaughterhouse in Bourne awaits further improvements. The whole question of Slaughterhouses is under active consideration by the Government. Bourne is an ideal place for a permanent Slaughterhouse. It is the centre of a highly productive fat stock area and has a big meat waste products factory near the Slaughterhouse.

The Clean Food Campaign makes progress, albeit slowly.

What is the use of a notice "Now wash your hands" when no soap and no towel are provided? Why spoil good food's pleasure by dirty coats and nails on the part of its dispensers? The importance attached to this Campaign is not surprising.

SECTION F. THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

In 1952 epidemics of measles and whooping cough occurred, with 226 and 111 respectively. They were mild in character.

It is some years now since a case of diphtheria was notified.

This immunity depends entirely on the furtherance of diphtheria immunization. It is up to the mothers.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Age Periods	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Peurperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Acute Poliomyelitis
0-1	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	3	-	-	-
1-2	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	-	-
2-3	1	-	-	-	-	-	22	14	1	-	-
3-4	2	-	-	-	-	-	23	11	-	-	-
4-5	4	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	-	-	-
5-10	15	-	-	1	-	-	118	42	-	-	-
10-15	3	-	-	1	-	-	15	7	-	-	-
15-20	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
20-35	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
35-45	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
65 & over.	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	27	-	-	16	-	-	226	111	5	-	-

Admitted to Hos- pital.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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CANCER DEATHS.

	M.	F.
Stomach ...	4	2
Lungs ...	3	-
Breast ...	-	1
Uterus ...	-	1
Others ...	10	4

TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1952.

Age Periods		NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-5	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	...	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	...	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
25-35	...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	...	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	...	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In conclusion, and as this report may be the final one as far as your present Medical Officer of Health is concerned, I would like to comment on changes which have taken place in the 46 years since my predecessor, Dr. John Galletly became your Medical Officer in 1907.

Just before that, in 1906, St. George Mivart's report on the sanitary circumstances and administration of the Bourne Rural District was published.

It was a severe indictment.

Here are some of the statements.

In all parts of the district dilapidated, unwholesome dwellings are a conspicuous feature.

It is noteworthy that rheumatism, often entailing at an early age resort to outdoor relief, is a disease

met with in all parts of this district with unusual frequency.

At Market Deeping a prolonged search for the nightsoil cart located it on the premises of a milk seller. At this place five cows were milked in dilapidated wooden sheds round one of the filthiest crewyards the Author had ever seen.

The Isolation Hospital at Castle Bytham consisted, at the time of the scarlet fever epidemic there in 1905, of a shed of planks and timber.

There was no road to it, no water supply, no drainage, no sanitary convenience save a portable one used as a pail.

The shed was divided into three compartments, one ward on each side of a kitchen in which was the only stove in the building. No nurse was provided. During the epidemic, at one time, eleven persons, infected and non-infected were herded together there; amongst these a family of four, of which only one was suffering from scarlet fever, had been removed on a Magistrate's order.

A castigating report.

Great changes have taken place since then. Proposals by St. George Mivart for housing, water supplies and sewerage schemes have been put into effect. Housing got started before the first war, albeit slowly as the farsighted advocacy of some Councillors to get three or four hundred houses erected by a big contractor was not followed, some 78 three bedroomed houses were erected at a cost of £150 each.

After the first war, the 1919 Act, produced 28 at a cost of £900 each. Then building stopped. The price was too high by all standards at that time. After 1923, prices had fallen and a great drive comm-

enced producing 285 between 1923 and 1939 at an average cost of £1,000. In addition, a start was made with slum clearance. Then came the second war, and after it, in spite of rocketing costs the drive to produce better houses continued and 230 had been built at an average cost of £1,400.

The Rural Housing Survey, nearly complete, shows that 682 are in category 5 and I hope a start can soon be made in pulling them down.

Although in 1912 your Medical Officer of Health wrote in his annual report that "the water supply in several of the villages, more especially of Baston, Castle Bytham, Deeping St. James and Swayfield has engaged a good deal of your attention, in the past year, the progress made has been lamentably slow.

Schemes have been prepared, but in no single case has the necessary work been begun. Surely is not too much to expect that in the cases of Baston, Castle Bytham and Deeping St. James good supplies of pure water will be provided in the course of this year. With a natural water supply perhaps unequalled in England, it seems strange that we should still have to press this question on your attention."

That was in 1912. In 1926 your Medical Officer of Health was still pressing the claims of the district.

Making due allowance for the war, progress in the provision of sufficient wholesome water to each village was distressingly slow. Each village had to be cajoled into spending a special rate. When one village had done so, it was slightly easier, as this village then saw no reason why some other village should not have to spend money!

In the late twenties and early thirties, considerable progress was made thanks to the Rural Water Supplies Act, but the result was incomplete, a series of disconnected water supplies.

It was not till after the second war that the present comprehensive and imaginative scheme was fulfilled, whereby every one of the 34 villages has ample supplies of pure water.

Sewerage Schemes have been started in two of the five hoped for areas, but financial stringency has prevented the others, it has been a case of penny wise and pound foolish. Prices have continued to rise, and all the Schemes, Corby, Billingborough cum Horbling, Morton, Thurlby, Baston and the Deepings could have been carried out immediately after the war, for half what they would cost now.

Perhaps the shrewdest and most public spirited act of the Council before the first war was to build an Isolation Hospital. The four thousand pounds it cost then, would have cost its new owners, the Regional Hospital Board, forty thousand pounds today.

The Nadir of 1906 has changed to a condition which entitles the South Kesteven Rural Council to rank as one of the best administered and most progressive in the County.

From the strictly Epidemiological Aspect, Infectious Disease has been mastered.

Typhoid Fever is almost unknown; Scarlet Fever is no longer severe, only rarely needing hospitalization. I quote from my predecessor's report to the Ministry of Health on Scarlet Fever in 1924 "Scarlet Fever is not nearly so fatal as it used to be forty or fifty years ago."

Diphtheria has been mastered and will only become a problem again if parents do not avail themselves of immunization for their children.

Tuberculosis is still with us, but thanks to the revolutionary discoveries of new drugs and the astounding advances in surgery, made possible by the advan-

ces in Anaesthesia, far fewer die of it and more recover.

A word of warning against undue optimism over Tuberculosis is necessary. The foundations of health depend on good housing, good food, and sound stock, human and animal. If these are obtained and maintained the gradual elimination of Tuberculosis can be realized.

Erysipelas is but rarely seen and no deaths have occurred from it for many years. Against this favourable balance, must be set unconquered Infantile Paralysis and Influenza.

Public Health Medicine is passing from the phase of Sanitation to that of Socialological and Environmental Medicine.

The past half century has been an exhilarating time to live through from the Public Health point of view. Much has been done, much remains to be done, much will always remain to be done as the target is raised generation by generation.

Finally I would like to thank warmly all my fellow officials for their unfailing kindness and willing help in this past year as in all the others.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J.A. GALLETTY.

Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in Respect of the Year 1952 for the Rural District
of South Kesteven in the County of (Kesteven)
Lincolnshire.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to
health.

	Number of Number on Inspec- Written Occupiers Register. tions Notices Prosecuted			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	5	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority	67	28	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	72	28	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

				Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
Particulars				Found	Remedied	Referred		
						To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)				-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...				-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate temperature (S.3)				-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)				-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):								
(a) Insufficient ...				2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...				-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes				-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)				-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS				2	2	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers.	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ...	...1	-	-	-	-	-

J. A. GALLETLY.

Medical Officer of Health.

SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
41, North Street,
BOURNE, Lincs.

May, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the
South Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the following report
regarding the work carried out by your Sanitary
Inspectors during the year, 1952.

1. STATISTICS.

Total number of inspections carried out	4718
Number of sanitary works completed	329
Number of letters and notices despatched	2358

2. DETAILS OF VISITS.

Water Supplies	40	P.H.A. Nuisances	204
Water Samples	31	Food & Drugs Act	22
Drainage	936	Ice Cream Premises	56
Drain Tests	111	Ice Cream Samples	42
Building Licences	53	Milk Samples	8
Building Inspections	655	Factories Act	28
Moveable Dwellings	77	Rats & Mice	27
Infectious Diseases	4	Bakehouses	13
Refuse Collection & Disposal	106	Petroleum Acts	216
Slaughterhouse	275	Pail Emptying Scheme	19
Dairies & Milkshops	15	Naming of Streets	38
Stables & Piggeries	3	Public Conveniences	16
		Housing Visits	801

Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits 922.

1. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

(a) Milk. Fifteen inspections were made at dairies other than at dairy farms and conditions at same were found to be satisfactory. Eleven Dealers' and Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designations "Tuberculin Tested," "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" were issued or renewed during the year.

(b) Ice Cream. Fifty-six visits were made to the two premises in the District where ice cream is manufactured and to the several shops where ice cream is sold by retail.

Forty-two samples of ice cream were taken from the premises and it is pleasing again to record that the improvement noted during the three previous years has been continued, inasmuch as twenty-six of the forty-two samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1. which is satisfactory.

The unsatisfactory samples were generally isolated cases, probably due to lack of adequate sterilisation of equipment, and were mostly from manufacturers in the area of other Local Authorities. By co-operation with the Public Health Officers of the Local Authorities concerned, repeat samples, taken subsequently, were found to be satisfactory.

Details of the forty-two samples taken and of the results of the analyses thereof are as follows:-

Date	Sample Number	Identification Reference of Manufacturer	Type of Sample	Methy- lene Blue Test Provision- al Grade.
5.5.52	1.	M/1 Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	2.	M/2 Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	3.	M/3 Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	4.	M/4 Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.

5.5.52	5.	M/5	S.K.R.D.	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	6.	M/6	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	7.	M/7	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	8.	M/8	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	9.	M/9	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
5.5.52	10.	M/10	S.K.R.D.	Loose Ice Cream	3.
4.6.52	11.	M/10	S.K.R.D.	Loose Ice Cream	1.
4.6.52	12.	M/10	S.K.R.D.	Loose Ice Cream	1.
4.6.52	13.	M/10	S.K.R.D.	Loose Ice Cream	1.
16.6.52	14.	M/1	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
16.6.52	15.	M/2	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
16.6.52	16.	M/3	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
16.6.52	17.	M/4	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
16.6.52	18.	M/5	S.K.R.D.	Wrapped Block	1.
16.6.52	19.	M/6	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
16.6.52	20.	M/7	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
16.6.52	21.	M/8	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
16.6.52	22.	M/9	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	4.
16.6.52	23.	M/10	S.K.R.D.	Loose Ice Cream	1.
26.7.52	24.	M/1	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
26.7.52	25.	M/2	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
26.7.52	26.	M/3	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
26.7.52	27.	M/4	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
26.7.52	28.	M/5	S.K.R.D.	Wrapped Block	4.
26.7.52	29.	M/6	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	4.
26.7.52	30.	M/7	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
26.7.52	31.	M/8	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
26.7.52	32.	M/9	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
26.7.52	33.	M/10	S.K.R.D.	Loose Ice Cream	4.
26.7.52	34.	M/11	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	4.
9.10.52	35.	M/1	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
9.10.52	36.	M/2	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
9.10.52	37.	M/3	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
9.10.52	38.	M/5	S.K.R.D.	Wrapped Block	1.
9.10.52	39.	M/6	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
9.10.52	40.	M/8	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
9.10.52	41.	M/10	S.K.R.D.	Loose Ice Cream .	1.
9.10.52	42.	M/11	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.

In addition to the forty-two samples of ice cream fourteen samples of iced fruit lollipops were also taken, and, of these, thirteen were placed in Provis-

ional Grade 1. The manufacturers concerned who produced the only unsatisfactory sample were notified, and were requested to take more care with their product in the future.

Details of the fourteen samples of lollipops and of the results of the analysis thereof are as follows:-

Date	Sample Number	Identification Reference of Manufacturer	Type of Sample	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade.
26.7.52	1.	M/1 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
26.7.52	2.	M/3 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
26.7.52	3.	M/5 S.K.R.D.	Lollipop	1.
26.7.52	4.	M/7 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
26.7.52	5.	M/10 S.K.R.D.	Lollipop	1.
26.7.52	6.	M/11 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
26.7.52	7.	M/12 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
26.7.52	8.	M/13 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.10.52	9.	M/1 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.10.52	10.	M/2 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.10.52	11.	M/3 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.10.52	12.	M/6 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.10.52	13.	M/8 Outside Area	Lollipop	3.
9.10.52	14.	M/11 Outside Area	Lollipop	1.

(c) Meat and other Foods. Once again, a 100% inspection of all the animals slaughtered at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Bourne, during the year has been carried out by the Officers of the Bourne Urban District Council and this Council.

No improvement has taken place yet in regard to the condition of these premises, which leave much to be desired, and this matter now appears to be correlated with the question as to whether or not

Bourne will be retained as a centralised slaughtering point in future. Bearing this factor in mind, towards the end of the year, the two Councils made joint representations to the Ministry of Food for a new abattoir to be built at Bourne and these representations are being continued at the present time, on the grounds that Bourne is the market town for a large surrounding agricultural area and that the present cattle market and a new abattoir should continue to be used in the future, to meet the needs of the various producers of livestock in South Kesteven and the surrounding rural areas.

The following animals, a total of 4519 were inspected at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Bourne, during the year:-

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
13.	318.	282.	264.	377.	2455.	810.

As a result of such inspections, the following unsound food was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

12 cows' carcasses & all offal	9475 lb.	Gen. T.B.
4 bullocks' carcasses & all offal	2332 lb.	Gen. T.B.
8 heifers' carcasses & all offal	5885 lb.	Gen. T.B.
2 pigs' carcasses & all offal	145 lb.	Gen. T.B.
1 calf's carcass & all offal	67 lb.	Congenital T.B.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	876 lb.	Septic Pericarditis and Tuberculosis.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	1090 lb.	Septic Metritis and Tuberculosis.

1 cow's carcase & all offal	800 lb.	Tubercu- losis & Gen. Fever.
1 bull's carcase & all offal	697 lb.	T.B. with Emacia- tion.
1 cow's carcase & all offal	582 lb.	T.B. with Emacia- tion.
1 heifer's carcase & all offal	327 lb.	Emaciation & Oedema.
14 sheeps' carcasses & all offal	858 lb.	Emaciation & Dropsy.
1 cow's carcase & all offal	578 lb.	Emaciation & Dropsy.
1 heifer's carcase & all offal	260 lb.	Emaciation & Johnes Disease.
1 sheep's carcase & all offal	54 lb.	Emaciation & Uraemia.
4 pigs' carcasses & all offal	260 lb.	Gen. Dropsy.
7 pigs' carcasses & all offal	521 lb.	Gen. Fever.
3 sheeps' carcasses & all offal	157 lb.	Gen. Fever.
2 cows' carcasses & all offal	1320 lb.	Gen. Fever & Dropsy.
3 pigs' carcasses & all offal	235 lb.	Gen. Fever & Dropsy.
1 cow's carcase & all offal	650 lb.	Gen. Fever & Injuries.
1 heifer's carcase & all offal	579 lb.	Gen. Fever & Injuries.
1 bullock's carcase & all offal	1067 lb.	Gen. Fever & Gangrene..
1 pig's carcase & all offal	131 lb.	Haemorr- hagic & Fevered.
1 cow's carcase & all offal	676 lb.	Gen. Bruis- ing & Fever.
1 pig's carcase & all offal	415 lb.	Gangrene.
1 sheep's carcase & all offal	98 lb.	Gangrene.
1 heifer's carcase & all offal	979 lb.	Gangrene & Abscesses.
2 sheeps' carcasses & all offal	241 lb.	Abscesses & Pleurisy.

1 sheep's carcass & all offal	80 lb.	Gen. Bruising.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	637 lb.	Gen. Bruising.
1 sheep's carcass & all offal	104 lb.	Bruising & Oedema.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	738 lb.	Gen. Oedema.
1 lamb's carcass & all offal	23 lb.	Pleurisy & Oedema.
3 sheeps' carcasses & all offal	181 lb.	Septic Pleurisy.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	161 lb.	Septic Pleurisy.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	726 lb.	Jaundice.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	63 lb.	Jaundice.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	963 lb.	Septic Metritis.
1 heifer's carcass & all offal	523 lb.	Septic Metritis.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	303 lb.	Septic Peritonitis.
1 calf's carcass & all offal	57 lb.	Septic Peritonitis.
2 sheeps' carcasses & all offal	172 lb.	Peritonitis.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	89 lb.	Peritonitis.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	119 lb.	Peritonitis & Dropsy.
1 bullock's carcass & all offal	506 lb.	Septic Pneumonia.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	728 lb.	Septic Pneumonia.
1 cow's carcass & all offal	902 lb.	Septicaemia.
1 bull's carcass & all offal	1178 lb.	Septicaemia.
1 sheep's carcass & all offal	67 lb.	Septicaemia.
1 bullock's carcass & all offal	693 lb.	Septicaemia.
1 calf's carcass & all offal	133 lb.	Septicaemia.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	140 lb.	Septicaemia & Injury.
1 sheep's carcass & all offal	55 lb.	Injury & Bruising.
2 sheeps' carcasses & all offal	72 lb.	Injuries.
7 pigs' carcasses & all offal	739 lb.	Swine Erysipelas.

2 bullocks' carcasses & all offal	996 lb.	Moribund.
2 cows' carcasses & all offal	1598 lb.	Moribund.
2 sheeps' carcasses & all offal	200 lb.	Moribund.
1 lamb's carcass & all offal	30 lb.	Moribund.
1 calf's carcass & all offal	115 lb.	Moribund.
3 calves' carcasses & all offal	181 lb.	Umbilical Pyæmia.
1 calf's carcass & all offal	204 lb.	Medicine Taint.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	175 lb.	Decom- position.
19 calves' carcasses & all offal	1361 lb.	Joint Ill.
23 calves' carcasses & all offal	1280 lb.	Immaturity.
1 pig's carcass & all offal	65 lb.	Traumatic Septic Peri- carditis.

Parts of carcasses and various offals of all food animals.	13549 lb.	Various Diseases too numerous to record individually.
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Total weight of unsound food voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

27 tons. 6 cwts. 3 qrs. 25 lbs.	as compared with
27 tons. 5 cwts. 1 qr. 24 lbs.	for the previous year.

The following table gives details of carcasses inspected and condemned, and the percentages of the total number of carcasses inspected which were found to be affected with (1) diseases other than Tuberculosis and (2) Tuberculosis.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

		Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...		595	282	377	2455	810
Number inspected ...		595	282	377	2455	810
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:						
(a) Whole carcasses condemned ...		10	15	50	35	32
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...		89	32	4	77	105
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.		16.64%	16.67%	14.32%	4.56%	16.1%
Tuberculosis only:						
(a) Whole carcasses condemned ...		13	14	1	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned...		87	122	-	-	10
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.		16.81%	48.23%	.27%	-	12.

In addition to the unsound meat condemned at the Slaughterhouse, the following articles of unsound food were voluntarily surrendered by grocers in the District:-

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Cause.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>	
3 tins Unsweetened Milk	Blown	2 lb.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
5 tins Unsweetened Milk	Perforated	4 lb.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
2 tins Unsweetened Milk	Damaged & Perforated	1 lb.	13 ozs.
2 tins Greengages	Blown	1 lb.	14 ozs.
3 tins Plums	Blown	2 lb.	13 ozs.
1 tin Plums	Perforated	1 lb.	13 ozs.
3 tins Plums with Semolina	Perforated		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
1 tin Quartered Apples	Perforated		14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
2 Table Jellies	Decomposed		10 ozs.
Ground Almonds	Contamin- ated by rats	15 lb.	0 ozs.
3 tins Peas	Blown	3 lb.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
1 tin Beef Soup	Blown		15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Beef Trimmings	Decomp- osed	25 lb.	0 ozs.
1 tin Minced Beef Loaf	Blown		12 ozs.
2 tins Veal & Ham Loaf	Blown	1 lb.	8 ozs.
1 tin Veal & Ham Loaf	Decomp- osed		12 ozs.
1 tin Cooked Ham	Blown	1 lb.	8 ozs.
1 tin Peeled Tomatoes	Perforated		8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
1 tin Peeled Tomatoes	Blown	2 lb.	3 ozs.
2 tins Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	Blown	2 lb.	0 ozs.
1 tin Beans in Tomato Sauce	Blown		16 ozs.
7 boxes Processed Cheese	Damaged	2 lb.	10 ozs.

Total weight of unsound tinned food-stuffs, etc.
voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

2 qrs. 19 lbs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

4. HOUSING.

During the year, eighty-three houses were in-
spected and categorised in accordance with the rec-
ommendations of the Hobhouse Committee on Rural

Housing, and the following table gives details of these, together with an accumulative statistical summary of the details obtained to date.

Rural Housing Survey, 1952.

Village	Categorisation of Houses.					Premises not yet categorised.	Total Houses inspected.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Baston	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Billingborough	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Braceborough & Wilsthorpe	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Counthorpe & Creeton	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deeping St. James	-	-	8	1	3	-	12
Folkingham	3	5	9	6	15	-	38
Horbling	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Market Deeping	1	-	-	-	-	4	5
Pointon	2	-	7	6	5	-	20
TOTALS	7	5	24	13	26	8	83
Plus previous inspections	324	119	1759	289	656	67	3214
Totals to 31st December, 1952	331	124	1783	302	682	75	3297

The routine inspection of dwelling-houses in the district continues to be carried out only as and when pressure of other duties permits, but it is to be hoped that we are now rapidly nearing the end of the "make do and mend" phase in regard to Housing and

that the Government will decide soon that an energetic Slum Clearance Programme can be put in hand, in order that we may demolish the category 5 houses. It is to be hoped also that greater financial inducement will be forthcoming by the introduction of new legislature or an easement in the Rent Restriction Acts which will enable the owners of the large number of properties let at 3/- per week or thereabouts to carry out major schemes of reconstruction and improvement to raise these properties from categories 3 and 4 to category 1.

During the year, two houses were demolished, as a result of action taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and undertakings were accepted from the owners in the case of two other houses, not to re-let same for human habitation.

During the year also, 4 applications for Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, were received, all of which were approved. By the end of the year, 10 new dwelling-houses were erected by private enterprise under licence and the Council built 40 houses.

5. DRAINAGE.

During the year, good progress was made on the Billingborough and Horbling Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Scheme and by the end of the year, all the new sewers and house connections had been laid in both parishes. Good progress was also made on the construction of the two new pumping stations and on the enlargement of the existing sewage disposal works. It is hoped that the whole scheme will be completed by September, 1953, and thereafter will follow the connecting to the new sewers of the individual house drainage systems, and the conversion of pail closets and privy vaults into water closets.

With regard to the Corby Scheme, approval was received during the year for this to go forward and

by the end of the year work had commenced on same. It is hoped that this Scheme will be completed early in 1954.

During the year, further representations were made to H.M. Government for an increased amount of financial assistance to be given towards the cost of the Baston, Langtoft and the Deepings Sewerage Scheme. In addition to the urgent need for this Scheme, on Public Health grounds, from the Council's point of view, another factor was introduced in that the Air Ministry Directorate of Works brought pressure to bear upon the Council to go forward with the Scheme on account of the nuisance being caused to the Air Force personnel and their families who took up residence in the newly-built houses at the Towngate R.A.F. Camp, by reason of the obnoxious condition of the sewer dyke in this neighbourhood. By the end of the year, negotiations were in progress with a view to the Scheme being implemented, and it was hoped that, during 1953, permission would be forthcoming for this to be done, with a greater proportion of financial assistance to the Council from H.M. Treasury.

From the statistics at the beginning of this Report, it will be noted that 936 visits were made in connection with drainage matters as compared with 612 visits for the previous year. This represents a large percentage of your Public Health Officers' time which was given to the ever increasing problems arising from foul sewers, sewer dykes, new house drainage systems and to the roding, cleansing and improvement of parish watercourses.

The number of Drain Tests on new drainage systems was 111 as compared with 80 for the previous year.

Improvement schemes on parish watercourses were carried out in 3 villages during the year, amounting in total length to $118\frac{1}{2}$ chains of parish dykes cleansed at a total cost of £215. 3s. 9d. and annual roding of other watercourses was carried out in 5 parishes.

6. CLEANSING SERVICES.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal. The household refuse collection service continues to function efficiently and economically and complaints from the householders are very few.

Every village in the District is visited by the Council's Refuse Freighter, with two workmen only, once per fortnight, and refuse is collected from containers placed at the kerb-side by householders. Refuse is disposed of by tipping at refuse pits situated at Billingborough, Corby, Swinstead and Deeping St. James. It is estimated that over 1,650 tons of household refuse were collected and tipped at the Refuse Tips during the year.

Consideration has been given by the Council, to an improved scheme of refuse collection, involving more frequent collections, but this has had to be deferred for two years on account of the Council's heavy commitments in other directions, with the consequent increase in the rates.

One disconcerting feature in the scheme was the sharp fall, during the year, of the prices received from the sale of waste paper, and, by the end of the year, the position was rapidly becoming uneconomic. The Council decided to carry on with the collection of waste paper during 1953 in the hope that there will be some improvement in the price received and to avoid the inevitable greater untidiness which will be caused at Refuse Tips if the separate waste paper collection is discontinued. It would appear, however, that the Council will be compelled to discontinue the separate collection of waste paper in the near future unless the market for this material improves.

Details of the various grades of waste paper collected and sold during the year are as follows:-

<u>Grade.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>			<u>Cash Realised.</u>		
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
(a) Container Waste	1.	19.	28.	30.	10.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Books & Magazines	7.	1.	0.	78.	6.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) Newsprint	1.	15.	84.	30.	13.	3
(d) Mixed Waste	6.	10.	56.	66.	16.	6
(e) Kraft Bags		10.	56.	3.	3.	0
<hr/>						
TOTALS	17.	17.	0.	209.	10.	3
<hr/> <hr/>						

(b) Pail Emptying Scheme. I have been informed by individual Councillors and by many householders that the Pail Emptying Scheme is one of the most welcome services to the Ratepayers operated by the Council, and it is gratifying to record that the service has been carried out at a very high level of efficiency during the year.

Sanitary pails at dwelling-houses in the District are emptied weekly as a free service, and this work is carried out by two 800 gallons capacity Cesspool Emptying Vehicles provided with pail hopper attachments, each vehicle being manned with a team of three men, comprising a Driver/Loader and two Loaders. Approximately 2,118 pails are emptied weekly and both vehicles are engaged practically full-time on this work for five days each week.

The nightsoil thus collected is disposed of by spreading over agricultural land or by tipping into prepared compost pits provided by farmers in the District.

In addition to the weekly pail emptying service, vaults, cesspools, septic tanks, etc. at dwelling-houses and other premises are emptied upon request in a much more satisfactory and hygienic manner than can be done by hand labour. A fixed charge is made to householders desiring this service. Details of such work carried out during the year are as follows:-

Emptying of Vaults, Cesspools, Septic tanks, etc.

Number of

(a)	Septic tanks emptied	62
(b)	Cesspools emptied	72
(c)	Settling tanks emptied	1
(d)	Single vaults emptied	69
(e)	Double vaults emptied	23
(f)	Wells and cisterns emptied	<u>6</u>

TOTAL ... 233.

This branch of the work, carried out upon payment, resulted in an income of £443 3. Od. to the Council during the year, an increase of nearly £100 as compared with the previous year.

I would like to record my personal appreciation of the work carried out by the workmen engaged on the collection of refuse and nightsoil and to state that the efficiency of both schemes is due in no small measure to the way in which they have carried out their duties.

7. WATER SUPPLIES.

The Council's new water schemes are now fully completed and the fact that every parish has a piped water supply of mains water is of particular help to your Public Health Officers when samples of water taken from wells etc. are found to be polluted. The use of such wells etc. can now be discontinued and the houses in question provided with a pure and sufficient supply of water for all purposes from the Council's mains.

The villages of Baston, Langtoft, Market Deeping, Wilsthorpe, Braceborough, Greatford, Barholm, Tallington and West Deeping are now supplied by the Peterborough Corporation.

The villages and hamlets of Horbling, Bridge End, Billingborough, Birthorpe, Folkingham, Laughton, Aslackby, Pointon, Millthorpe, Little Dowsby, Graby, Kirkby Underwood and Stainfield are supplied from the Council's bore at Billingborough.

The villages and hamlets of Dowsby, Dunsby, Haddonby, Morton, Rippingale, Thurlby, Toft, Lound, Manthorpe, Witham-on-the-Hill, Carlby, Careby, Little Bytham, Creeton, Couthorpe, Castle Bytham, Swayfield, Swinstead, Irnham, Hawthorpe, Bulby, Edenham and Corby are supplied by the Spalding Urban District Council from the bore at Bourne through the Lound Pumping Station.

Uffington is supplied by the Stamford Corporation and Deeping St. James has its own bore.

Twenty-eight samples of water were taken during the year from the Council's installations and from private bores, wells etc. Details of the results found upon analysis are as follows:-

WATER SAMPLES.

1.	From Council's Installations	9.
	(a) Number found to be satisfactory	9.
	(b) Number found to be polluted	0.
2.	From Private, Bores, Wells etc.	19.
	(a) Number found to be satisfactory	9.
	(b) Number found to be polluted	10.

It will be noted that all the samples taken from the Council's supplies were found to be satisfactory. In the case of the polluted private supplies, the occupiers of the houses concerned were advised to boil all such water used for drinking purposes. In addition, notices were served upon the owners requesting them to provide a satisfactory and sufficient supply of water

to the houses affected and suggesting, that, with this purpose in view, they should take a supply from the Council's mains.

Details of the number of dwelling-houses supplied from public water mains (a) direct to houses and (b) by means of standpipes are as follows:-

	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Standpipe</u>
Aslackby and Laughton	60	4
Barholm and Stowe	18	3
Baston	105	-
Billingborough	226	15
Braceborough and Wilsthorpe	19	10
Bytham, Castle	91	33
Bytham, Little	81	-
Careby, Aunby & Holywell	13	-
Carlby	25	-
Corby	184	-
Counthorpe and Creeton	30	-
Deeping St. James	390	22
Deeping, Market	297	-
Deeping, West	71	-
Dowsby	48	2
Dunsby	33	-
Edenham	57	-
Folkingham	151	-
Greatford	33	2
Haconby	62	-
Horbling	84	-
Irnham	11	-
Kirkby Underwood	42	-
Langtoft	93	-
Morton	233	-
Pointon and Sempringham	67	2
Rippingale	109	-
Swayfield	49	2
Swinstead	66	-
Tallington	47	-
Thurlby	165	-
Toft, Lound and Manthorpe	28	-
Uffington	76	-
Witham-on-the-Hill	35	-
	<hr/> 3099	<hr/> 95
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8. RODENT CONTROL.

I have to report that the work of rodent destruction has proceeded smoothly and efficiently during the year and that all complaints concerning infestations by rats and mice have been dealt with as they arose. In addition, the Council's Rodent Operator (Mr. E. Wilson) has carried out the Council's obligations under Section 2(a) of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, by surveying lands and premises throughout the District to ascertain sources of infestation.

The fullest co-operation exists between the Department and the Chief Pests Officer to the Kesteven Agricultural Executive Committee (Mr. L. Hewlett) and by this co-operation, it has not been found necessary to serve any notices under the Act during the year.

Regular attention was given during the year by the Rodent Operator, to the Council's Refuse Tips and to the many sewer dykes throughout the District in connection with infestations by rats thereat. In addition 157 private dwelling-houses and 10 business premises were treated, and, in consequence of all these operations 2405 rats were found to have been killed as compared with 1836 for the previous year.

9. PETROLEUM ACTS.

During the year 216 visits were made to premises where petroleum spirit is stored, as compared with 132 visits for the previous year, and 94 licences were issued by the Department after storage conditions had been found to be satisfactory and when the usual safety precautions in regard to fire had been complied with.

10. BUILDING LICENCES.

53 visits were made in connection with applications received for Building Licences during the year, and once again, I am pleased to report that the work has

proceeded smoothly and expeditiously.

Your Officers have received again most valuable assistance, in administering these duties, from the Council's Building Licences Sub-Committee (Councillors G.G. Crowson, E.B. Binns and G.H. Taylor) and the Council's thanks are due once again to these members for the time and thought which they have given to this work.

During the year, the position had become a great deal easier in regard to the issue of Building Licences for the erection of houses by private enterprise and 28 licences were issued in this connection as compared with 8 for the previous year.

The following statistics give details of the number of licences issued by the Council and by the Ministry of Works during the year.

1. Number of Licences issued by the Council.

(a) for the erection of new dwelling-houses	28.
(b) for repairs, maintenance and additions to dwelling-houses	22.

Amount authorised to be spent

(a) for the erection of new dwelling-houses	£56,219. 5. 0d.
(b) for repairs, maintenance and additions to dwelling-houses	£6,741. 0. 0d.

2. Number of Licences issued by the Ministry of Works.

(a) for the erection of new farm-houses	1.
(b) for repairs to premises other than dwelling-houses and for the erection of new buildings other than dwelling-houses	26.

Amount authorised to be spent

- (a) for the erection of new farm-houses
£2,750. 0. 0d.
- (b) for repairs to premises other than
dwelling-houses and for the erection
of new buildings other than dwelling-
houses
£14,077. 0. 0d.

11. BUILDING INSPECTIONS.

During the year, the Council's Plans Committee dealt with an average of 13 plans per month, and your Officers have carried out 655 inspections of building works in progress as compared with 420 inspections for the previous year, an increase of over 50%. 111 tests on new drainage systems were also carried out as compared with 80 for the previous year.

12. STAFF.

I would like, once again, to record my appreciation of the assistance I have received from Messrs. J.G. Clements and B.F. Larkinson in connection with the technical duties of the Department, and from Mrs. J.E. Fisher-Smith and Miss. C. Gilbert for their help in connection with the clerical and administrative work. Towards the end of the year, Mrs. Fisher-Smith severed her seven years service with the Council and I would like to pay tribute to the conscientious and most efficient way in which she took charge of the clerical side of the Department.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Council and other Officers for the courtesy and co-operation given to me during the year in the discharge of the many and varied duties of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER A. CHIVERS.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

